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The purpose of this article is to refute "misrepresentation" of the achievements of the Soviet economy as expressed in "bourgeois imperialist propaganda." The article focuses on statements made by Allen Dulles in articles and speeches written or delivered since October 1955. The article contains numerous statistics on the development of the Soviet economy in comparison with the major western capitalist countries. Allen Dulles is referred to one or more times in 20 of the 85 paragraphs in the article. The numbers in the left margin refer to these paragraphs.

- 1) The author notes that "particular zeal" has been manifested by Allen Dulles compared with other "bourgeois critics" of the Soviet economy. "In several articles published in American journals, and in speeches at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Cincinnati, Princeton, and elsewhere, Dulles has launched a malicious campaign against the Soviet Union and the whole socialist camp. One of the most characteristic traits of these 'theoretical' speeches by the director of American intelligence is their complete revelation of the direct connection between the ideological campaign being waged by bourgeois 'science' against socialism and the espionage and subversive activity of US intelligence organs. Dulles himself admits, 'As Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, I have the task of gathering from all available sources of intelligence, both here and abroad, the various facts and figures on the Soviet economy. Then I charge the most competent experts both within and without the government...to examine and analyze these facts and figures.' (U. S. News and World Report, 11 May 1956, p 124)

- 2) "In another speech to the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police in Philadelphia, he spoke still more frankly:

'Science in our time plays an ever increasing role in gathering intelligence data.' (Department of State Bulletin, 17 October 1955, p 602) This reveals that the so-called 'research' on the Soviet economy and 'critique' of socialism in which trained agents of the imperialist bourgeoisie so excel is placed directly at the service of the most reactionary forces and has no scientific foundation whatsoever."

The author asserts that "bourgeois propaganda" attempts to discredit socialism by denying the "advantages" of the socialist economic system, by misrepresenting the everyday life of the Soviet people while eulogizing the American way of life and free enterprise, by sowing distrust between countries of the socialist camp, and by slandering the economy, politics, and culture of the Soviet Union.

"The authors of a report published in July 1957 by a joint congressional committee entitled Soviet Economic Growth: A Comparison with the United States...were forced to admit that the USSR has been converted into a powerful industrial country which exceeds the USA in the rate of industrial growth.

- 3) A. Dulles, too, in considering the results of industrial development in the USSR, can only evaluate positively the achievements of Soviet industry, especially in metallurgy and electronics. His article published in U. S. News and World Report under the provocative title 'The Growth of Russian Power Can Become a Weakness' is typical in this respect. In this article he admits the following: 'The fact -- as has been presupposed -- that we possess an advantage in technical skills and that we are able to produce atomic weapons, airplanes, etc., beyond the capacity of the Soviets has proved to be entirely mistaken.... The Soviets have demonstrated high competence in the development of nuclear technology both for military and peaceful purposes. They are producing efficient

airplanes of a high quality, from heavy bombers to helicopters. They have shown themselves to be highly competent in electronics, and their steel industry is efficient.' He concludes that 'Soviet leaders have covered a century and a half in several years.'

(U. S. News and World Report, 11 May 1956, p 124) ...

"Apparently realizing what a negative effect such admissions

- 4) can have on American bourgeois propaganda, A. Dulles criticized elsewhere people who take a sober view of the current situation and correctly evaluate the achievements of Soviet industry and science. 'Because of rapid [Soviet] progress,' he writes, 'some people in scientific circles have tried in recent years to exaggerate Soviet achievements, and to depict the Soviets as "giants" in the industrial world.' Allen Dulles clearly fears an objective evaluation of reality.
- 5) "A. Dulles begins his 'refutation' of the socialist system by denying its advantages, and by making false and slanderous assertions about the course which the Soviet Union has followed. He strives to represent Soviet economic successes not as the result of the internal progressive forces of socialism, but as due to the Soviet Union's use of technical discoveries made in the USA, 'which,' he writes, 'we gave them on a silver platter.' Moreover, he attempts to demonstrate that the successes of contemporary technology have been attained only under 'free enterprise,' i.e., under capitalism, and that they are impossible under socialism....
- 6) "The assertion of A. Dulles that Soviet technology is being developed on the basis of American models is clearly a fiction. The whole world knows the enormous scientific and technical discoveries which were made by prerevolutionary Russian scientists, and it knows the achievements of Soviet science and technology."

The author remarks that the Soviet Union gladly utilizes scientific experience the world over, but at the same time is developing an independent technology. He cites several Soviet "firsts" such as the sputniks, an atomic electric power station, atomic-powered icebreaker, and others.

- "In view of the outstanding successes of Soviet science
- 7) and technology, bourgeois leaders (especially A. Dulles) look miserable in trying to belittle Soviet science and technology and in presenting Soviet scientists as 'imitators' of American technology. Several American press organs criticize caustically the irresponsible propagandistic boasters who cry that only the USA can make scientific and technological progress. The Daily News writes, 'Now we appear rather silly with all our propagandistic whining, since we asserted to the whole world that the Russians were dragging along behind in scientific achievements.' (Daily News, 6 October 1957)....

- "Utilizing the experience and technical assistance of the Soviet Union, all countries of the socialist camp are creating their own industry. Socialist construction in the USSR is also having an enormous influence on the economically underdeveloped countries.
- 8) This is a well-known fact, and even A. Dulles cannot hide it. He writes, 'The rapid industrial progress of the Soviet Union has doubtless had enormous influence on many countries -- especially the Asian -- who have obtained their liberty during the past decade. This influence has increased all the more since the Soviet Union has made alluring offers to supply military and industrial equipment.'" (U. S. News and World Report, 11 May 1956, p 125)

The author becomes very exercised about the "slandorous" allegation that Soviet industrialization has been achieved by great sacrifice of the workers' standard of living, about the assertion that industrialization has cost the Soviet worker more dearly than it cost the capitalist worker, and about the view that only free

- enterprise is capable of bringing about simultaneous industrialization and increases in living standards. According
- 9) to the author, such assertions were made by Allen Dulles in an article published in The Department of State Bulletin of 21 October 1957.

Data is presented to refute the contention that the progress of heavy industry in the USSR has not been accompanied by progress in the consumer goods industries. This is followed by a quotation from William R. Hearst to the same effect.

- The author turns next to agriculture. "The attempt to conceal recent successes in Soviet agriculture is very typical
- 10) of bourgeois propaganda. Despite obvious facts, A. Dulles repeatedly talks about the 'unsolvable difficulties of Soviet agriculture' and even about the 'agricultural crisis.' Soviet plans for further progress in agriculture disturb him, nevertheless, especially the plan to overtake the USA in per capita production of meat, milk, and butter. He tries in every way to suggest that this plan is 'propaganda.'...

- 11) "In order to discredit socialist agriculture, A. Dulles speaks of the reduction of the number of people employed in agriculture....

- "This reduction...is doubtless a positive fact. One must consider that while the proportion of people engaged in agriculture has been reduced almost 50% compared to the prerevolutionary period, agricultural production has increased manyfold.... In spite of the
- 12) fabrications of A. Dulles about the mythical 'agricultural crisis' in the USSR, agriculture is presently in a period of sharp upturn."

The author next mentions an article in Fortune of February 1957 which maintained that the Soviet Union "will never overtake the West" in production per capita. He follows this up by quotations from The New York Times and Henry Roberts' Russia and America to the effect that the Soviet Union may well outstrip the West industrially.

13) "A. Dulles, also, does not conceal his fears about the prospects of economic competition between socialism and capitalism. In his speech at the University of Cincinnati, he found it necessary to admit: 'In spite of the fact that Soviet industry is equivalent to only a portion of ours, the Soviet industrial base is sufficiently large to make it possible for Soviet leaders to increase considerably their military power, to play a more active economic role in underdeveloped regions, and to talk with assurance at the 20th Party Congress about ending the gap between their industrial output and ours.'...

14) "A. Dulles cannot conceal his alarm at the growth of Soviet industrial power: 'If Soviet plans for the next five years are realized, the military potential of the USSR will be considerably strengthened.' (U. S. News and World Report, 11 May 1956, p 126) At the same time he falsifies and distorts the decisions of the 20th Party Congress, striving to conceal their true human character and the concern of the Communist Party for the needs of the people....

15) "A. Dulles does not just attempt to keep silent about the fact that the improvement of living standards is the basic economic objective of the USSR; he goes further and — turning everything upside down — falsely asserts that the realization of the basic economic task of the USSR will cause a 'low living standard.' Things are truly bad for the American imperialists, if they must resort to this kind of slander."

The author presents statistics in order to demonstrate that production of basic industrial commodities in the USSR is steadily approaching that of the major western countries. He emphasizes the disparity in growth rates between the Soviet Union and the West.

16) "In the face of indisputable facts, A. Dulles is forced to acknowledge the advantage of the Soviet Union with respect to

growth rates: 'We still are in advance, but the Soviet growth rates are more rapid.'

"As is known, the economic competition between socialism and capitalism will in large measure be decided by increases in labor productivity. Several bourgeois economists are aware of this and recognize...that the rate in increase in labor productivity is higher in the USSR than in the USA....

- 17) "A. Dulles refuses stubbornly to recognize this fact.

He cannot conceal the rapid production increases in the USSR, the high growth rate of industrial production, nor deny the advantage of the USSR in the growth rate of labor productivity, for recognition of this would mean recognition of failure in peaceful economic competition." Tables follow showing labor productivity in the USSR, USA, Britain, and France in 1928, 1937, 1940, 1950, and 1956, all on a 1913 base.

- 18) "Extolling the 'social system' and high production levels in the USA, A. Dulles assiduously avoids the main criteria which determine the value of a social-economic system: which system belongs to the broad masses; how the material and spiritual needs of the people are actually satisfied; who actually disposes of the country's wealth; and for whom is the production process managed."

Several paragraphs follow citing figures on: national income growth in comparison with western countries; increases in Soviet wages since 1913; social insurance and pensions in the USSR; production increases in Soviet consumer goods industries; and Soviet rates on rents and municipal services.

- 19) "Our government is showing particular concern over housing conditions for the workers. All the apologists for imperialism, including A. Dulles, attempt to speculate about our housing problem. We do not conceal the acuteness of the problem, but at the same time we see its future prospects. The housing crisis has been with us since prerevolutionary Russia."

As further evidence of improved living conditions in the USSR, the author presents data on increases in Soviet housing between 1913 and 1957, and a table showing a comparison between the USSR and the major western countries with respect to death rates per thousand of population in 1913 and 1956.

- 20) "A. Dulles extols the 'American way of life,' trying to depict it...in the spirit of the imagination of the bourgeois apologists for 'people's capitalism.' However, American reality is a sharp polarization of wealth and luxury on one side and poverty of the broad working masses on the other."

The author concludes the article with three pages of data which are intended to indicate: tremendous inequality in the distribution of wealth in the USA; the economic difficulties of American workers and farmers; enormous increases in corporate profits in the USA; and the Soviet advantage in current output of engineers and trained specialists. According to the author, all these figures indicate that every year the Soviet Union is nearing its goal of surpassing the USA in living standards.